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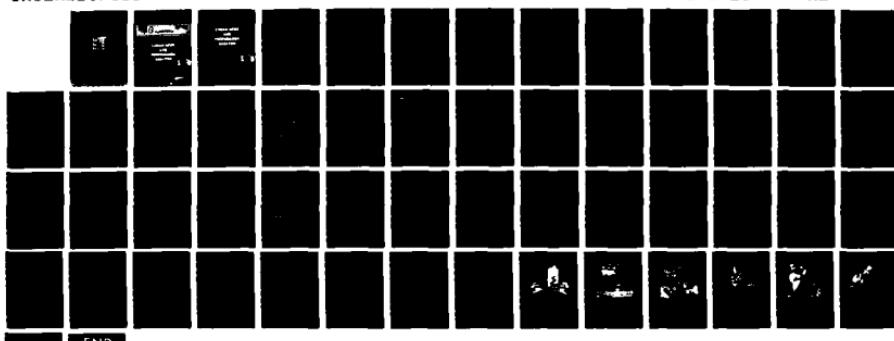
GRANMA: CUBAN NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS FOR THE
PERIOD 1-31 JANUARY 1985(U) JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON DC SPECIAL OPERATIONS DIV JAN 85

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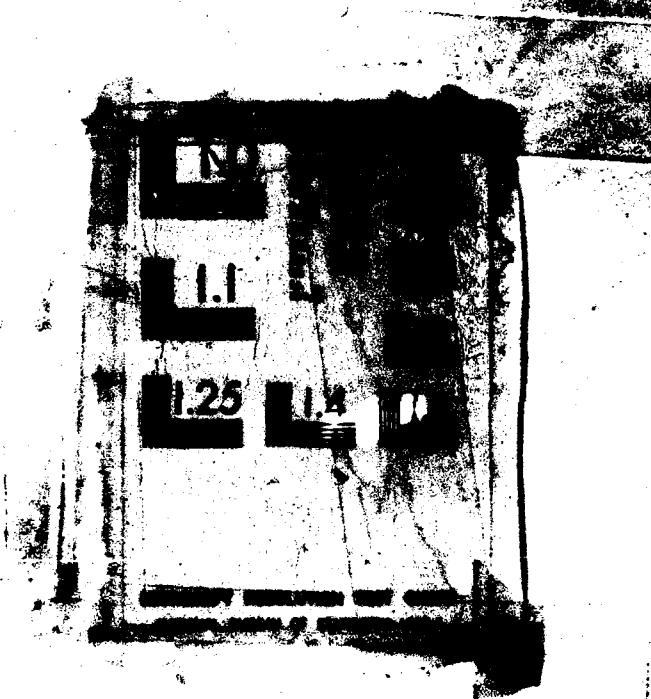
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hay un control ex-
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¿y si las pesquerías agravaran aún más la situación? ¿Quién puede asegurar que sí o que no?

Y quien dice tender un corral
en un estero de esta desembocadura
157 **169** ur mangle, con
residuos, etcé

Volvamos al hilo de nuestras reflexiones. Hablemos de lo que vierte la papelera, "aquellos que la gente mira con los ojos muy abiertos".

Respecto a los 48 mil metros

No negamos que la introducción aquí o allá de una tecnología moderna en el tratamiento y recuperación de residuales pudiera ser de interés para el país, pero de eso a su generalización ya el monto de los recursos que exige la hacen prohibitiva. Creo que es un reto a nuestra masa de técnicos revolucionarios, el no pensar en esta solución *mágica* de salir con divisas al exterior, comprar, y ya está.

El periodista quiere agregar

Sigue absolutamente y probablemente ovió pequeño. Parece desprende de la epidemiística, que la lacias ha perdido frecuencia de la contingencia del meollo de gacillo que llevan los.

Por otro lado, que en épocas de no son infrecuentes dal del río se confi

Gramma

Se ha anunciado una solicitud de ayuda a países hermanos y se ha mencionado en los documentos una sugerencia de una firma del exterior, ambas referidas a plantas de tratamiento, como posibles soluciones definitivas. Incluso, en la conversación con el presidente de Cuba, se habló de la tecnología de "recuperación", como posible solución ideal.

El periodista respeta el criterio técnico local, que concepciona estas soluciones como las únicas que pudieran resolver definitivamente el problema. Pero se hacen varias preguntas: ¿Por qué no se aplica al país esta solución? ¿No existen otras variantes más asequibles? ¿A cuánto ascendería la inversión que tendría que hacer el país para resolver problemas potencialmente similares, que se detectan en otras lugares, con mayor o menor gravedad?

Continuemos la reflexión. Según los documentos del proceso arbitral, la planta sugerida por el estudio de la citada firma vale 16 millones de dólares. La posibilidad de adquirirla en parte se socialistas, probablemente sería económicamente más conveniente, pero su costo se mantendría, igualmente, en un rango elevado, como corresponde a este tipo de procesos, que por demás, en general, no generan va-

tores remunerativos inmediatos con los cuales amortizar la inversión. El periodista considere que estas variantes no pueden constituirse como arquetipo de solución a los problemas de contaminación, que subsisten entre nosotros por diversas causas (por

papelera Damuri, como agua de regadio para la agricultura, previo tratamiento con ácido nítrico, "con mejores resultados que con el agua que normalmente se emplea".

UNEWS
VIDA GANDA
LYSIS
S

El segundo elemento: este problema técnico de los vertimientos de Puerto Cuávea se presenta como un problema sumamente complejo, que tiene un cierto aire de "insoluble". ¿Acaso no podrían hacer su aporte en ello los científicos innovadores y radicadores del país, que han resuelto otros problemas de complejidad comparables? ¿Por qué no se les invita? ¿Por qué no se les agrega de ellos a que visiten la fábrica espiritualina, a que conozcan de cerca el problema, y hasta que recorran la estribada sur del río, para que sepan —como le sucedió al periodista— con la solación del ostión, la desarticulación del machuelo, el deterioro de la ecología de ese lugar? ¿Por qué no promover un congreso científico-técnico que trate la

científico-técnico, que tiene la
documentación médica, más con-
sultas y estudios epidemiológicos. En Cuba
se han reunido 100 mil profesionales de la
experiencia y conocimientos, para en-
carar debidamente este proble-
ma.

No podemos sentar en el **DESCIENDA** de la caja de los recursos (recursos), para la intervención en la solución única de ese asunto, el que no puede no consistir en la solución única varita mágica, sino en varias soluciones parciales complementadas y complementarias.

Esto es: que hay que reconsi-

do? Y en caso de esto hubiera presunción de la cual no habrarse, puesto que no es rico, ¿no parece el proceso inventar nuevo canal —consita el vertimiento de para ponerlo en servicio y no en la espera ahora, cuando obra no está siquiera con la empresa co-

Evidentemente, consideraciones inabilitad de un grupo, no tan costosa "definitivas", pero realistas. Porque, en espera de finitivas llevamos

El periodista no
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del Asociación Min
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y del Partido allí.
Entendemos que el
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que Nogales lucha Cen
tificación, por sólo
ciples.

Este problema,
Sancti Spiritus, at
016 locales y
mos centrales allí

(2)

CUBAN NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS

FOR THE PERIOD 1-31 JANUARY 1985

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Cuban News and Propaganda Analysis for January 1985

Executive Summary

During January 1985, the editors of the Cuban newspaper Granma -- the authoritative publication of the Communist Party of Cuba -- allocated 38 percent of its total space to international news and comment. The United States was the primary subject of the space devoted to international news (with 26 percent of the foreign coverage).

Granma's editorials, feature stories and news items are carefully selected and orchestrated to reflect the propaganda goals and objectives of the Communist Party of Cuba; almost half of all the critical news coverage (in Granma) severely attacked the policies of the Reagan administration. Cuban propaganda themes about the government in Washington, and events in the United States highlighted and stressed the following topics:

- American Military/Political Hegemony (Yankee Imperialism).
- Star Wars, the Arms Race and the Geneva Talks.
- American Domestic Politics, the Economy and the Budget.

Headlines and abstracts from Granma clearly indicate the overall provocative tone, blend, and emphasis of Cuban propaganda pertaining to policies and actions of the Reagan administration. It is clearly apparent from the tone and scope of the content below that Cuban propaganda guidance and objectives (pertaining to the U.S.) originate in the Politburo in Moscow.

On the Subject of American Military/Political Hegemony.

- The CIA leads the way. The Reagan administration is determined to overthrow the government in Afghanistan. The CIA coordinates all military aid and assistance provided to the counterrevolutionaries by other governments.
- The government of India has uncovered a vast spy ring that works for the United States and other Western governments. The CIA was behind the spy ring.
- The "death manual." Newsweek magazine has confirmed that American mercenaries distributed the CIA (published) death manual to the contras in Nicaragua.
- Military actions in Nicaragua intensify.
 - The Nicaraguan army has killed over 95 contras during the past two weeks.

- CIA trained and supported contras have destroyed 13 civilian vehicles and attacked seven industrial and social centers in Nicaragua.
- No peaceful solution. Reagan insists on a military solution to the political problems in Central America.
- The Pentagon plans to store nuclear weapons in Bermuda.
- More economic exploitation. The British Foreign Office has given American companies permission to explore and develop gas fields in the Falkland Islands.
- The United States has spent over \$20 million occupying Grenada and training its police force.
- The Pentagon is constructing new navy and nuclear bases in South Africa. Reagan supports the aggressive and racist government of South Africa.
- The U.S. Army is training its Special Forces in West Germany to use small nuclear mines (250 tons of TNT).
- The Voice of America has installed (and activated) a new powerful radio transmitter in Puerto Rico. The purpose of this propaganda transmitter is to spread lies and cause subversion in Cuba and other Latin American countries.
- The Heritage Foundation is the (real) leader of the propaganda programs for the White House.

On the Subject of Star Wars, the Arms Race and the Geneva Talks.

- The critical hour! Everything depends on the White House - the Soviet Union has agreed to a total freeze of nuclear weapons. Moscow has done its part, now it is up to Washington.
- The Geneva talks are critical to the future of mankind. The people and governments of the world demand that progress be made to control nuclear and space weapons--it is up to the United States to meet the challenge.
- Hard-line delegation. The American delegation for arms control and the Geneva talks are old time hard liners. Reagan does not support arms control.
- A serious feud has developed between the American Secretary of State (Shultz) and the Secretary of Defense (Weinberger) in regard to the American policy at the arms control talks in Geneva.

- The militarization of space -- an obstacle to peace.
 - The Pentagon insists on obtaining military supremacy over the U.S.S.R.
 - The Reagan administration will spend over \$26 billion on research and development of its Star Wars program.
- The mission of the American Space Shuttle Discovery is to launch military weapons into space. The Pentagon's secret space mission is dangerous to the peace of the world.
- Star Wars has created new threats to the peace of the world. Unfortunately, an irreversible situation will develop, if Reagan insists on his Star Wars program.
- Prominent scientists from the Soviet Union, United States, France, Italy, Great Britain and East Germany will confer in Vatican City in order to review the crisis in regard to Reagan's Star Wars program. The situation is serious to the peace of the world.
- Peace movements in London continue to demonstrate against the American and NATO positions about the arms race. People all over the world support the Soviet position on disarmament.

On the Subject of American Domestic Politics, the Budget and the Economy.

The editors of Granma bombarded their readers with articles critical of the economic and social policies of the government in Washington. Cuban propagandists continued to headline human rights problems in the United States and the political chaos in the Reagan White House.

- Discrimination continues. The politics of the Reagan administration is considered deplorable by the black community in America. The black population has an unemployment rate of 16 percent compared to 6.5 percent of the white population.
- Jesse Jackson insists that the domestic and foreign policies of the American government are bankrupt. He also stated that Reagan supports Fascism and the apartheid government in Pretoria, South Africa.
- Violence is common in American prisons. For example, in Texas 394 prisoners were seriously injured (in fights) and 25 were murdered.
- FBI involved in a murder. A member of the British Parliament insists that the FBI conspired with British intelligence to kill an anti-nuclear demonstrator.
- Over 66 Americans freeze to death in sub-zero weather--they did not have adequate housing or fuel.

- Spoiled and poisoned surplus food. The United States sent poisoned corn to several countries in Africa. The press in Kenya claims that Washington is providing African countries with spoiled and poisoned foods.

The countries of Latin America received 18 percent of the total foreign coverage in Granma. The following headlines and abstracts provide the tone, blend and emphasis of Cuban propaganda pertaining to Latin America.

- The revolutionaries in El Salvador have initiated a military offensive against the government.
 - They have defeated and crushed government troops.
 - They have sabotaged electric generators and other vital public services.
- Pledge of solidarity between the revolutionaries of El Salvador and Cuba. (Meeting in Havana).
 - The Salvadorian revolutionary delegation (to Havana) reported that the United States is interfering with the progress of the revolution.
 - The military tyranny (in El Salvador) which is in the service of the imperialistic force, has killed over 20,000 innocent farmers.
- The White House refuses to cooperate with Nicaragua in seeking a peaceful solution to the political/military situation in Nicaragua. The government in Managua will not be intimidated!
- Demonstrations, strikes and violence. The people of the Dominican Republic demonstrated against the government's announcement of increased food and fuel prices.
- The Mexican economy has been severely hurt by Reagan's economic policies.
- Guerrilla attacks on government installations continue countless in Peru.
- Argentina and India are hopeful that the summit of six nations for peace and disarmament will help deter the threat of nuclear war.
- After 12 years of constant struggle against revolutionary forces, the government of Guatemala has made little progress in defeating the guerrillas.

- Tension in Jamaica continues-- eight die and many are injured as a result of riots, after the government announced price increases in basic commodities.
- During the war in the Falkland Islands, a secret agreement between Great Britain and Chile permitted the British to use a Chilean air force base for British spy planes.

During January 1985, the editors of Granma allocated 14 percent of the total space (about international affairs) to the Soviet Union. The distribution of Granma's coverage to the U.S.S.R., by general propaganda topic is shown below:

<u>Topic Subject</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1. The U.S.S.R. supports world peace and nuclear disarmament.....	38%
2. Soviet-Cuban economic/technical assistance.....	19%
3. Progress and advances in the Soviet society and economic system.....	18%
4. Soviet-Cuban relations and friendship.....	12%
5. Diplomatic and foreign relations of the U.S.S.R....	07%
6. Soviet-Cuban military relations and friendship.....	06%
	100%

Of the total space in Granma, the editors in Havana allocated 62 percent to issues, comments and editorials about Cuban domestic subjects and the foreign relations of the Castro government. A statistical view of the major subjects about Cuba as they appeared in Granma during January 1985 is outlined below:

<u>Topic Subject</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1. Art, Theater and Sports.....	31%
2. The Cuban Economy, Industry and Technology.....	25%
3. The Military, Civil Defense and the History of the Revolution.....	13%
4. Domestic Politics and Communists Ideology.....	12%
5. Diplomatic and Foreign Relations of the U.S.S.R....	07%
6. Soviet-Cuban Military Relations and Friendships....	06%
	100%

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INTRODUCTION

This report contains an analysis and summary of communist propaganda themes and topics from the Cuban newspaper Granma -- the official publication of the Communist Party of Cuba. With a circulation of 560,000 copies this authoritative newspaper is distributed widely in Cuba and abroad. Granma is published in Spanish, French and English. The information in this report reflects the overall substance, tone and propaganda emphasis for January 1985 - a total of 656 news items and feature stories have been analyzed.

The importance of the daily press in a communist society cannot be overestimated. Lenin repeatedly noted that "The newspaper is not only a collective propagandist and a collective agitator -- it is also a collective organizer." Today print media reinforces the content of radio and television for conveying the "party line" and organizing the masses behind those issues that are important to the Communist Party.

Since the newspaper is a written record it can be used as an authoritative guide for the political cadre in their indoctrination and propaganda operations. Granma articulates the policies and position of the Cuban government (and Communist Party) on important domestic and world issues. It addresses those matters that are essential to the political socialization of the masses.

The symbolic importance of Granma to the Cuban Communist Party is evident -- Granma was the name of the ship that transported Fidel Castro to Cuba for the organization of the revolution. Fidel Castro has continued to exhibit a keen interest in directing Cuban propaganda operations. The Cuban leader occasionally visits the editorial office of the Communist Party's daily newspaper (Granma) to direct the placement and provide personal guidance in regard to the substance and tone of propaganda articles. He has also written unattributed editorials in Granma.

Most of the commentary and articles selected to be featured in the communist press are aimed at: (1) mobilizing popular support for communist (domestic and foreign) programs and policies; (2) improving the efficiency in carrying out existing policies and/or programs, and (3) criticizing shortcomings in the implementation of approved domestic policies of the government and the Party.

PART I

CUBAN PERCEPTIONS AND REPORTING OF INTERNATIONAL EVENTS AND ISSUES

In January 1985, 38 percent of the total space in Granma reported events and activities that occurred in foreign countries or were international in scope. Selected foreign governments that received substantial media attention by Havana in January 1985 are listed in Table 1. (Percent reflects the square centimeters of space devoted to Country/Government of the total of foreign coverage.)

TABLE 1

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Country/Government</u>	<u>January 1985</u>	<u>December 1984</u>
1.	United States.....	26%	26%
2.	U.S.S.R.....	14%	13%
3.	India.....	05%	04%
4.	El Salvador.....	04%	03%
5.	Nicaragua.....	04%	03%
6.	France.....	03%	01%
7.	United Kingdom.....	03%	02%
8.	Poland.....	02%	01%
9.	Dominican Republic.....	02%	--%
10.	Ethiopia.....	02%	04%
11.	Cambodia.....	02%	--%
12.	South Africa.....	01%	01%
13.	West Germany.....	01%	01%
14.	Israel.....	01%	01%

CUBAN PRINT MEDIA COVERAGE OF THE UNITED STATES

Granma's news and feature stories are carefully selected and orchestrated to satisfy the propaganda goals and objectives of the Communist Party of Cuba and the Castro government. Consequently, the Cuban press highlights articles that contained highly negative views of the policies and activities of the United States government. In fact, 48 percent of all critical coverage in Granma pointedly attacked the United States and the Reagan administration.

A statistical view of major Cuban propaganda themes, pertaining to the United States for the month of January 1985, is contained in Table 2 (percent is the square centimeters of space devoted to Topic/Theme of the total of United States coverage).

TABLE 2

Cuban Propaganda about the United States

<u>Primary Topic/Theme</u>	<u>January 1985</u>
1. American Military/Political Hegemony (Yankee Imperialism).....	38%
2. Star Wars, the Arms Race and the Geneva Talks.....	37%
3. American Domestic Politics, Economy and Budget.....	25%
	<hr/> 100%

United States Military/Political Hegemony

"Yankee Imperialism" and "Yankee Go Home" are preferred and fashionable slogans of national communist parties in all regions of the world. Communist propaganda organizations repeatedly emphasized that Reagan's foreign policy is based on the desire of the United States to achieve military, political and economic hegemony. In Cuba, the editors of the Communist Party newspaper Granma emphasized the following topics about U.S. hegemony (see Table 3). (Percent is the square centimeters of space for this propaganda subject of the total of U.S. Military/Political Hegemony):

TABLE 3

United States Military/Political Hegemony

<u>Subject</u>	<u>January 1985</u>
1. American Spies, Espionage and CIA Paramilitary Activities.....	36%
2. Political/Military Events in Central and Latin America.....	34%
3. The Pentagon - Military Exercises and Activities....	16%
4. The Propaganda War.....	08%
5. American Foreign Military Assistance Programs.....	06%
	<hr/> 100%

Spies, Espionage and CIA Paramilitary Activities

The following headlines and abstracts from Gramma indicate the provocative tone, blend, and emphasis of Cuban propaganda concerning the activities of the CIA and American supported espionage.

Afghanistan

- The CIA leads the way. The Reagan administration is determined to overthrow the government of Afghanistan. A recent report published in Kabul has documented the scope of the secret operations which were being conducted by the American CIA in Afghanistan.
- The CIA has coordinated the military aid and assistance being provided to the counterrevolutionaries by other foreign governments. During 1984, the CIA has given the counterinsurgents over \$75 million dollars in military aid; Japan has provided \$62 million in aid, the United Kingdom \$15 million and West Germany \$19 million.
- The CIA has provided the counterrevolutionaries in Afghanistan with new weapons including artillery and some advanced weapons.

India

- The government of India revealed that it has uncovered a vast spy ring that worked for the United States and Western governments.
 - The evidence clearly indicates that the CIA was behind the spy ring.
 - Six diplomats from the United States, France and West Germany are being investigated in regard to the spy ring.
- Indian security agents are conducting an investigation of the Indian spy ring in the capitals of Western Europe. The principal suspect behind the espionage ring is the American CIA.
- Prior to the assassination of Indira Gandhi, the American CIA prepared a report that outlined the consequences of her death on the policies of a new Indian government. The new prime minister (Rajiv Gandhi) considers the CIA report to be in bad taste and repugnant.

CIA Paramilitary Operations

- The "death manual." Newsweek magazine has confirmed that American mercenaries distributed the CIA (published) death manual to the contras in Nicaragua.

- The Nicaraguan government has exposed the plans and activities of the CIA in supporting an increased level of sabotage and contra operations in Nicaragua.
- The Nicaraguan army has been put on a full alert in order to counter the new CIA plan of aggression. Over 2,000 CIA trained and supported mercenaries have entered Nicaragua through Honduras.
- The CIA has delivered large stocks of military weapons and other war supplies to the counterrevolutionaries in Ethiopia.
- Human Guinea Pigs. Nine Canadian citizens sue the CIA for being forced to be the subject of "inhuman experiments."
 - Between 1957 and 1962, they were the subjects for experiments involving drugs and shock treatment and other tests performed by Dr. Ewen Cameron of the Allen Memorial Institute of Montreal.

Political and Military Events in Central and Latin America

The following headlines and abstracts from Granma indicate the overall tone, blend and emphasis of Cuban propaganda articles pertaining to Central and Latin America:

- Americans protest. Many thousands of Americans continue to protest Reagan's militaristic policies in Nicaragua. Peace movements in the U.S. will conduct mass protest rallies if Reagan authorizes military operations against the government in Managua.
- Military actions in Nicaragua intensify.
 - The Nicaraguan army has killed over 95 contras during the past two weeks.
 - CIA trained and supported contras have destroyed 13 civilian vehicles and attacked seven industrial and social centers in Nicaragua.
- The Reagan administration applies additional pressure on the U.S. Congress to appropriate more money to support the contras and the war in Nicaragua.
- No peaceful solution. Reagan insists on a military solution to the problems in Central America. The U.S. refuses to continue talks in Mexico (with Nicaragua). The Americans only want to see a military solution to the problems in Central America.
- Nicaragua appeals to the International Court of Justice in an attempt to deter American aggression and international terror.

- Reagan will not cooperate with international justice.
- Americans admitted to their aggression in Nicaragua, in that they refused to argue their case before an international tribunal.
- Nicaragua will not give in to blackmail. The government of Nicaragua strongly desires a peaceful settlement to the political problems in Central America, but they will not give in to military pressure.
- The U.S. Congress is of the opinion that the Reagan administration is violating the law by providing help to the contras in Nicaragua.
- More protests in Panama. University and other students strongly protest (to the government of Panama) about the joint military exercises being conducted by U.S. and Panamanian military forces.
- The Commander in Chief of the American Southern (military) Command has been relieved of his command due to changes in the Reagan administration.
- The government of Peru has transferred its assets from American banks to other countries because the U.S. government might order the seizure of its funds.
- The American government has seriously injured the Mexican economy by reducing the amount of its steel imports.
- The United Nations organization has reported that Latin American countries (with the exception of Cuba) have a multi-billion dollar foreign debt. The huge debt is due to American economic hegemony and imperialism.
- The Reagan administration is applying unnecessary harsh pressure on Brazil to settle its foreign debt (with the U.S.).
- Due to a depression in the American economy, development in Latin American countries will suffer.
- The United States has spent over \$20 million occupying and training the Grenada police force. In addition, the Pentagon has developed a paramilitary force that can be used to restore order in case of a revolution in Grenada.
- The Pentagon plans to store nuclear weapons in Bermuda.
- More aid for the American puppet in El Salvador. President Reagan has requested that the U.S. Congress provide \$750 million to assist the dictatorial government of Jose Napoleon Duarte of El Salvador.

- An American Air Force fighter plane crashed during military training exercises in Honduras.
- More economic exploitation and hegemony. U.S. industry is interested in exploiting oil and gas fields in Latin America. As a part of the American and British plan for exploiting and dominating the Falkland Islands, American industries will be able to explore and develop gas fields in the Falkland Islands.
- The British Foreign office has given the U.S. permission to conduct oil research in the Falkland Islands.
- The Mexican government has accused Washington in leading a conspiracy of violence which is being carried out by right-wing groups along the U.S. - Mexican border.

Other Items About American Political, Military Hegemony

The Pentagon, Foreign Military Assistance, and Mutual Security Agreements.

- The Pentagon will provide Mozambique with military assistance which will include equipment and training. It is hoped that this aid will not lead to loss of sovereignty on the part of the Mozambique government.
- The Americans have installed new military bases in South Chad. This can lead to serious political problems in Africa.
- The Greek government has cancelled 60 agreements with the Pentagon concerning the use of military bases and facilities in Greece.
- The United States is constructing new navy and nuclear bases in South Africa. Reagan supports the aggressive and racist government of South Africa.
- West Germany has agreed to permit U.S. Army Special Forces to be armed with small nuclear weapons.
- The Pentagon is training its Special Forces troops in West Germany to use small nuclear mines and other devices. The nuclear weapons can be carried in a back pack, and they have equivalent power of 250 tons of TNT.
- A military team from the U.S. Navy arrived in Beijing, China to formalize an agreement in the sale of high-tech equipment to the Chinese Navy.

The Propaganda War.

- The Voice of America has installed a new powerful radio transmitter in Puerto Rico. The purpose of this propaganda transmitter is to spread lies and cause subversion in Cuba and other Latin American countries.
- The Heritage Foundation is the (real) leader of the propaganda programs for the U.S. Government.
 - The Heritage Foundation continues to blackmail UNESCO and other organizations in the United Nations.
 - The Heritage Foundation is a far-right organization that controls all major propaganda decisions made in the White House.

Some other items.

- Since the days of President Eisenhower, the American government has attempted to obtain military superiority over the U.S.S.R.
- The Pentagon has assembled a rapid deployment forces (15,000 men), equipped with nuclear weapons. This aggressive force will be used to start short and dirty wars, such as the invasion of Grenada.
- Violations of North Korean Air Space. The government of North Korea reported that U.S. Air Force aircraft continue to violate its air space.
- The New Zealand government refuses to give in to Washington in regard to U.S. Navy ships docking with nuclear weapons in New Zealand.
- The U.S. and NATO have started large provocative military maneuvers in West Germany.
 - Over 65,000 troops, 21,000 military vehicles and 600 American helicopters are in the field.
 - The basic objective of the military exercises is to attack the Warsaw Bloc countries.

THE PINEAPPLE'S BUDGET, THE ARMS RACE AND STAR WARS

In January 1985, the editors of the leading Cuban newspaper allocated 37 percent of its coverage of the United States to the subject of the arms race and arms limitation (See Table 2). In feature stories and editorials, the worldwide communist press and news services synchronized their rhetoric in regard to the topic of Star Wars and the American nuclear arms buildup. The editors of Granma emphasized the following topics (percent is the square centimeters of space for this propaganda subject of the total of the Arms Race, Militarism, and the Geneva Talks):

TABLE 4

The Arms Race and Star Wars

<u>Topic</u>	<u>January 1985</u>	<u>December 1984</u>
1. Peace movements and arms control.....	63%	24%
2. Star Wars and Space.....	30%	40%
3. Production of nuclear and other weapon systems.....	07%	19%
4. Chemical and Biological Weapons.....	--%	17%
Total	100%	100%

The following abstracts and headlines from Granma indicate Havana's overall propaganda tone and arguments concerning the arms race and arms limitation topics:

On the Subject of Peace Movements and the Geneva Talks

- The critical hour. Everything depends on the White House - The Soviet Union has agreed to a total freeze of nuclear weapons. Moscow has done its part, now it is up to Washington.
- The next meeting between Shultz and Gromyko will be the one of "the big decision." It is Reagan's turn to compromise.
- The Geneva talks are critical to the future of mankind. The people and governments of the world demand that progress be made to control nuclear and space weapons--it is up to the United States to meet the challenge.
- Hard-line delegation. The American delegation of arms control and the Geneva talks are old time hard liners. Reagan does not favor arms control.

- Reagan will not be reasonable in regard to the Soviet position on arms control. The White House will insist that the U.S. policy on arms control prevail.
- The Pentagon admits that the United States is likely to ignore the provisions of the SALT II Treaty.
- Delegates from the Mediterranean and Middle East Communist Parties strongly condemned the arms race caused by the U.S. and NATO.
- The Soviet Union insists that any improvement in the relations between the U.S.S.R and the United States must be based on parity and a serious respect for the national interests of both countries.
- The New York Times reported that the American delegation to Geneva will take a hard line which the Soviets will certainly reject.
- Shultz and Gromyko met in Geneva to discuss the Geneva Talks and possibilities for a meaningful disarmament agenda. The international press and world public opinion demand that Reagan stop the Star Wars program and the arms race.
- Kenneth Adelman, the Director of the American agency for arms control, visited Romania to discuss international relations and arms control issues.
- The White House is pessimistic in regard to any agreement between Shultz and Gromyko in regard to arms control. The Americans will insist on a tough position and will not give in to Soviet proposals.
- The U.S. Senate has requested that the Reagan administration adopt a more reasonable and flexible position in regard to the Geneva Talks.
- A serious feud has developed between the American Secretary of State (Shultz) and the Secretary of Defense (Weinberger) in regard to the arms control talks in Geneva. Each insists that his point of view prevail in Geneva.
- Peace Movements in London demonstrated against the American and NATO position in regard to the arms race. People all over the world support the Soviet position on disarmament.
- An international conference to protest war and the arms race will convene in Havana.
 - Forty nations from all over the world will attend this conference for peace.

- The agenda will consist of a discussion of nuclear, biological/chemical warfare and conventional weapons.
- The participants will discuss the economic consequences of the arms race to developing countries.
- The aggression of American and NATO political propaganda will also be discussed.
- The Reagan administration has little regard for the desires of the American people for peace--most Americans are against the nuclear arms race. The money being allocated for the arms race should be used to fight cancer and other diseases. The Cuban people cannot understand the capitalistic mind.
- Reagan discusses arms control, the economy and the budget with leaders from the U.S. Congress and the Geneva arms control delegation.

On the Subject of Space and Star Wars

- The Reagan administration will not compromise in regard to its position on continuing the Star Wars program. This position can seriously destroy all prospects for success in Geneva.
- The mission of the American Space Shuttle Discovery is to launch military weapons into space. The Pentagon's secret space mission is dangerous to the peace of the world.
- The militarization of space -- an obstacle to peace.
 - The Pentagon insists on obtaining military supremacy over the U.S.S.R.
 - The Reagan administration will spend over \$26 billion on research and development for the Star Wars project (during the next five years).
- The Space Shuttle Discovery will launch several military spy satellites--final arrangements have been completed for this military mission.
- The Space Shuttle Discovery has been launched on a secret military mission--it will release a spy satellite over the U.S.S.R. NASA works for the Pentagon in regard to space missions and Star Wars.
- Reagan defends his position on Star Wars and the arms race. The Pentagon will get its way in regard to obtaining superiority over the Soviets.

- Star Wars has created new threats to the peace of the world. Unfortunately, an irreversible situation will develop, if Reagan insists on his Star Wars program.
- The Soviet Astronaut Shatalov stated that he does not favor the militarization of space -- weapons in space will detract from the peaceful use of space (by all nations of the world).
- Prominent scientists from the Soviet Union, France, Italy, Great Britain and East Germany will confer in Vatican City in order to review the crisis in regard to Reagan's Star Wars program. The situation is serious to the peace of the world.
- The Greens Party in the West German parliament has rejected and protested the position of Bonn in regard to supporting Reagan's Star Wars program. The money should be used to improve the environment for all the people of the world.

AMERICAN DOMESTIC POLITICS, ECONOMY AND THE BUDGET

The editors of Granma bombarded their readers with articles critical of the economic and social policies of the government in Washington. Cuban propagandists continued to discuss human rights problems in the United States and the political chaos in the Reagan White House. The data in Table 5 reflects the distribution of space (in Granma) concerning the following topics and other coverage for January 1985.

TABLE 5

1. The American Economy and Budget	53%
2. Other Topics	24%
3. Human Rights and Freedom	13%
4. American Domestic Politics	10%
100%	

The following paragraphs contain selected examples of the tone, blend and emphasis of Cuban propaganda pertaining to the general topics listed above:

The American Economy and the Budget

- Everybody wants a piece of the action. Monopolies and the forced take-over of corporations is the economic strategy for the 1980s. Capitalistic monopolies will prevail in the U.S.
- The U.S. House of Representatives strongly opposes the Reagan budget which would reduce social security benefits. The congress has suggested that the White House reduce the military budget.

- The American economy is in a depression. Retail sales have dropped drastically.
- The U.S. government has failed in its economic responsibilities pertaining to the operation of the Panama Canal. Many of the costs that are charged to the administration of the canal should be paid by the American government.
- The U.S. budget deficit will be \$218 billion in 1985.
- The Xerox Corporation will close several of its plants in California.
- The tax revenues received from American corporations decreased 19 percent while their profits during the period increased over 50 percent.
- American farmers are in a depression. The Reagan administration claims that the economy is improving, but farmers in Nebraska are in deep economic trouble.
- The majority of small businesses in the U.S. are being threatened by bankruptcy.
- The majority of American economists have serious doubts over Reagan's economic policies.
- The American Congress will take no serious actions to reduce the budget deficit.
- Congress and the White House disagree on the means to lower the budget deficit.
- Economic predictions for the future.
 - Computers will replace much of the American labor force.
 - Soil erosion in the U.S. will dramatically reduce the production of agricultural products.
 - The number of old people in the U.S. will increase dramatically.
- The White House will reduce the federal budget for medical research--this will have a serious impact on research for cancer and heart disease, etc.

Human Rights and Freedom

- Discrimination continues. The politics of the Reagan administration is considered deplorable by the black communist in America. The black population has an unemployment rate of 16 percent compared to 6.5 percent of the white population.

- Demonstrations continue in New York and other cities against racial discrimination in South Africa, and the Reagan administration support of the government in South Africa.
- Jesse Jackson insists that the domestic and foreign policies of the American government is bankrupt. He also stated that Reagan supports Fascism and the apartheid government in Pretoria.
- Violence is common in American prisons. For example, 394 prisoners were seriously injured (in fights) and 25 were murdered in Texas prisons.
- The City of Los Angeles has the highest crime rate of any city in the world--over 2,000 people were murdered in 1983. The crime rate in American cities continues to increase.
- Crime in the U.S. continues to increase. There are over 720,000 criminals in American jails.
- FBI involved in a murder. A member of the British Parliament insists that the FBI conspired with British intelligence to kill an anti-nuclear demonstrator. Apparently the victim had secret information in regard to the sinking (by the British) of an Argentine cruiser during the war in the Falkland Islands.
- The Reagan administration is trying to avoid a public debate concerning its human rights policies.
- Pope John Paul II meets with Jesse Jackson to discuss the human rights situation in South Africa.
- Over 66 Americans freeze to death during a cold winter--they did not have adequate housing.

Domestic Politics and Other Topics

- Vice President Bush and Mr. McFarlane visited Honduras. McFarlane was fired from one job in the White House because of internal arguments.
- There were many resignations in the Reagan administration as a result of differences between the President and his advisors.
- The United States sent poisoned corn to several countries in Africa. The press in Kenya claims that Washington is providing African countries with spoiled and poisoned surplus foods.
- The Union Carbide plant in West Virginia had a toxic leak which was similar to the tragedy in Bophal, India.
- The Pentagon building is invaded by huge numbers of cockroaches.

- The Chinese and Japanese governments criticize the American decision to quit the UNESCO organization.
- The U.S. military-industrial complex supported the election of those candidates that favor the arms race--especially the production of MX nuclear missiles.
- The U.S.S.R. and the United States will exchange opinions in regard to the political situation in the Middle East.

CUBAN PRINT MEDIA COVERAGE OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

The countries of Latin America, (South America, Central America, Mexico and the Caribbean) received 18 percent of the total foreign coverage in Granma in January 1985. Table 5 reflects the percent of space allocated, by the editors of Granma, to the selected countries of Latin America. The following shows the distribution (of the 18 percent of foreign coverage) on an individual country basis:

TABLE 6

<u>Country</u>	<u>January 1985</u>
1. El Salvador.....	25%
2. Nicaragua.....	25%
3. Dominican Republic.....	11%
4. Brazil.....	06%
5. Mexico.....	04%
6. Bolivia.....	04%
7. Peru.....	04%
8. Argentina.....	04%
9. Uruguay.....	04%
10. Guatemala.....	03%
11. Columbia.....	03%
12. Jamaica.....	02%
13. Chile.....	02%
14. Honduras.....	01%
15. Grenada.....	01%
Total	99%

The majority of the propaganda articles devoted to El Salvador (Granma) were sympathetic to military and political actions of the National Liberation Movement of El Salvador. The following headlines and abstracts provide the tone, blend and emphasis of Cuban propaganda pertaining to El Salvador.

- The revolutionaries in El Salvador have initiated a military offensive against the government.

- They have defeated and crushed government troops.
- They have sabotaged electric generators and other vital public services.
- The struggle between the Salvadorian revolutionaries and the armed forces of Salvador continues relentlessly.
- The guerrillas in El Salvador intensify their revolutionary actions.
- The revolutionaries destroyed the key bridge over the Torola River.
- The Salvadorian armed forces were overwhelmed by the revolutionaries in Operation Torola V.
- The guerrilla forces killed 32 government soldiers and obtained control of the roads leading to Santa Rosa.
- The Salvadorian guerrillas have destroyed the railroad system.
- A Pledge of solidarity was made between the revolutionaries of El Salvador and Cuba. (Meeting in Havana.)
 - The Salvadorian revolutionary delegation (to Havana) reported that the United States is interfering with the progress of the revolution.
 - The military tyranny, (in El Salvador) which is in the service of the imperialistic forces, has killed over 20,000 innocent farmers.
- The Catholic Church in El Salvador insists that a dialogue between the government and the revolutionary forces could lead to peace.
- A guerrilla group (FMLN) accused government troops of looting, burning civilian property, and terrorizing the civilian population.
- The Salvadorian president does not have full authority over the military and right wing groups. His lack of authority makes it difficult for him to conduct a meaningful dialogue with the revolutionary forces.
- Political violence continues. The leader of the Popular Democratic Unity Party, Dr. Jose Simon Parada, was kidnapped by government security forces. Violence continues between political parties on the left and right.
- Salvadorian military forces killed over 2,000 innocent civilians during 1984.

Nicaragua

The majority of the propaganda space devoted to Nicaragua concerned American support for the contras and the activities of the Nicaraguan army (and people) in fighting the counterinsurgents. Inasmuch as the articles, dealing with the activities of the contras and the war in Nicaragua, have already been discussed, this section will only describe other propaganda topics.

- The government of Nicaragua will make every respectable effort to solve the crisis in Central America through diplomacy and peaceful negotiations. However, the government will not be intimidated by the United States.
- A Cuban agricultural mission worked in Nicaragua for four years--they established several agricultural-industrial centers dealing with the production of sugar products.
- The Nicaraguan Minister of the Interior emphasized the desire of the government for a peaceful solution to the problems in Central America.
- The White House refuses to cooperate with Nicaragua in seeking a peaceful solution to the political/military situation in Nicaragua.

Dominican Republic

- The president of the Dominican Republic announced new increases in the cost of gasoline and other petroleum products, and a surcharge on the price of electricity.
- The people of the Dominican Republic protested the unreasonable economic measures imposed by the International Monetary Fund. These restrictions have severely hurt the poor people in the Dominican Republic.
- Demonstrations, strikes and violence. The people of the Dominican Republic demonstrated against the government's announcement of increased food and fuel prices.
- More riots and the destruction of civilian property. The people continue to demonstrate against the increase in basic prices for food and fuel.
- The police and military forces continue to conduct raids and operations to destroy insurgent political groups.
- The Dominican Republic has a severe shortage in medical supplies and services.

Brazil

- The new president of Brazil insists that his government will employ all diplomatic means to insure that America will not invade Nicaragua.
- There has been a serious increase in the number of crimes and social problems in San Paulo.
- Floods in Brazil cause considerable death and destruction of property.
- Chile declined an invitation to attend the inauguration of the President elect of Brazil.
- Many people in Brazil would like to see the reestablishment of diplomatic relations with Cuba.

Mexico

- The Secretary of Energy of the government of Mexico urges that trade with socialist countries be increased.
 - Capitalist countries continually restrict their scope of trade with Mexico.
 - Trade with the socialist block countries would be to the advantage of the government of Mexico.
- The Mexican government attempts to work with the Salvadorean government in order to find a peaceful solution to the problems in Central America.
- The Mexican president, Miguel De La Madrid, criticized the high interest rates of American banks, the money spent on fuel and the arms race. The huge sums of money spent on weapons should be used to support the underdeveloped countries.
- The Mexican economy has been severely hurt by Reagan's economic policies.

Bolivia

- Former Bolivian military officers living in Spain were arrested after being implicated in a conspiracy to overthrow the government of Bolivia.
- The Bolivian elections will be postponed.

- The Bolivian Communist Party celebrated its 25th anniversary.
- Bolivia reaffirmed its treaties with Cuba in the field of education and health.

Peru

- Guerrilla terrorist attacks on government installations continue in Peru.
- The government of Peru announced that its military forces will continue to fight all guerrilla groups.
- The military command of Peru stated that it will abide by the results of the national elections.
- Conference on human rights (in Peru). An agenda for discussing human rights included the following topics:
 - The torture and imprisonment of innocent people.
 - The violation of constitutional rights of citizens.
 - The accounting for missing persons.
 - An amnesty for political prisoners.
- Since the government of Peru assumed power, over 6,000 civilians have disappeared.
- The civil guard of Peru killed 11 more civilians - in fact, over 40 people have been killed by the military recently.
- The Press in Peru continue to investigate the murder (two years ago) of eight journalists.
- The government of Peru has increased the price of all goods and services in an attempt to lower the foreign debt.
- Workers strike against the government's policies to increase the controlled price of public transportation and gasoline.
- The government of Peru has announced that it is transferring its assets from American to other banks because it fears siezure of its deposits in the United States.

Argentina

- The unemployment rate in Argentina is more than 10 percent of the work force.

- Government employees continue to strike in their demand for higher wages.
- Argentina and India are hopeful that the summit of six nations for peace and disarmament will help deter the threat of nuclear war.
- Argentina and Cuba are increasing their commercial relations. Maritime negotiations between the two countries will be expanded.

Uruguay

- The government of Uruguay intends to release political prisoners under a new amnesty law.
- There have been new assassination attempts in Uruguay against left-wing political party leaders.
- Under its new constitution, the government of Uruguay intends to outlaw the detention of political prisoners.

Guatemala

- Guerrilla forces in Guatemala kill 18 government soldiers in fierce battles.
- The military regime of Guatemala continues to suffer losses from the "guerrilla army of the poor" -- another 19 become combat casualties.
- After 12 years of constant struggle against revolutionary forces, the government has made little progress in defeating the guerrillas.
- A new Social-Democratic Party has been formed in Guatemala.

Columbia

- The government of Columbia and the members of the revolutionary forces have agreed to continue the armistice.
- A Colombian army headquarters was attacked by a combined commando force (formed by the Revolutionary Armed Forces and the National Liberation Army). Two commandos were killed. Government forces did not report any casualties.
- The Colombian revolutionary command accused the government of violating the truce agreement.

- The National Liberation and the Commission of Peace continued their discussions in regard to a political solution to the situation in Columbia.
- The crime rate continues to increase in Columbia.

Jamaica

- Tension in Jamaica continues -- 8 die as a result of riots, after the government announced price increases in basic commodities.
- Protests and riots continue in Jamaica--8 die and 15 are injured by police actions.
- The people of Jamaica continue to protest. The poor people are frustrated due to the depressed economic situation in Jamaica.

Chile

- During the war in the Falkland Islands a secret agreement between Great Britain and Chile, permitted the British to use a Chilean air force base for British spy planes.
- The Pinochet regime continues to harass and censor the news media. Many newspaper reporters have disappeared.
- The Communist Party of Chile pledges that it will continue to fight until the dictatorial regime of Pinochet is destroyed.
- Bolivia strongly criticizes the dictatorial policies of the government of Chile.

CUBAN PRINT MEDIA COVERAGE OF THE U.S.S.R.

During January 1985, the editors of Granma allocated 14 percent of its space (about international affairs) to events, topics and issues of the Soviet Union. The following table shows the distribution of Granma's coverage of the U.S.S.R., by general propaganda topic and/or subject. (Percent is the square centimeters of space for the Topic/Subject of the total for the U.S.S.R.).

TABLE 7

<u>Topic/Subject</u>	<u>January 1985</u>
1. The U.S.S.R. supports world peace and nuclear disarmament.....	38%
2. Soviet-Cuban economic/technical assistance and relations.....	19%
3. Progress and advances in the Soviet society and economic system.....	18%
4. Soviet-Cuban relations and friendships.....	12%
5. Diplomatic and foreign relations of the U.S.S.R.....	07%
6. Soviet-Cuban military relations and friendship.....	06%
Total	100%

The following abstracts and headlines indicate the editorial tone, blend and emphasis of Cuban propaganda in regard to the Soviet Union on select topics.

- The purpose of the friendship visit of a Soviet naval fleet to Cuba is to strengthen the friendship between the U.S.S.R. and the government and people of Cuba.
- Moscow provided the government in Havana with the latest technical equipment for the development and dissemination of propaganda. The equipment was provided to train propagandist (journalist students) of the Communist Party of Cuba.
- High ranking officials (professionals) from the U.S.S.R will attend the Geneva disarmament talks.
- The Soviet leader has made it very clear that it is imperative to the survival of the world that the people of the world support the Soviet position on disarmament (and an end to nuclear weapons).
- The Indian Ocean should be a nuclear free (peace) zone. Representatives from the socialist states meet in Moscow to support Soviet proposals for nuclear disarmament and peace.
- In a speech in Moscow, a high level Cuban Communist Party member emphasized that the government of Cuba will continue its economic development based on socialist principles in spite of the American economic blockade that has existed for 24 years.

- Moscow is recruiting more Cuban students to attend nine new agricultural engineering courses in the Soviet Union.
- The U.S.S.R. is emphasizing more intellectual and humanistic courses in this educational system.
- Pravda reprints Fidel Castro's speech on economic efficiency.
- The Soviet Union completed over 200 major construction and/or major modernization projects in 1985. They included:
 - the construction of hydroelectric power plants
 - the construction of gas pipelines
 - the construction of modern iron and steel facilities
 - the development and assembly of industrial robots
 - the development of new equipment for the extraction of petroleum
 - new machines for agriculture, textiles and sugar refining.
- A new industrial experiment. Major industries in the U.S.S.R. will be given more economic freedom in order to stimulate production and initiative.
- The U.S.S.R. will provide more scholarships to Cuban students in the fields of surveying and agriculture.
- Soviet and Cuban geologists have prepared and published the first geological map of Cuba--it is the first of its kind in Latin America.
- The Cuban Minister of Foreign Trade is in Moscow to discuss bilateral economic exchanges for 1985.
- Moscow celebrates the 132nd anniversary of the birth of Jose Marti--19th Century Cuban revolutionary hero.
- Economic cooperation between the Soviet Union and Cuba will be increased during 1985.
- Soviet transportation specialists arrived in Cuba to study and work on the improvement of the Havana Metro System.
- The Cuban government has signed and ratified an agreement with Moscow for mutual cooperation in the field of public health. Soviet doctors will be permitted to practice in Cuba. The agreement will include facilities for the advance treatment of cardiology patients.

- Cuban scientists will work with Soviet scientists in various disciplines including biology and the social sciences.
- The U.S.S.R. is the leader in the development and use of nuclear power for industry and other commercial requirements. The Soviet Union is experimenting with the use of ocean tides for the generation of power.
- A recent book published in the Soviet Union outlines the cooperation between Cuba and the U.S.S.R. in commerce, industry and foreign affairs.
- The government of the U.S.S.R provided Ethiopia with a complete hospital. The hospital will be able to provide medical treatment and assistance to over 51,000 refugees (in Ethiopia).

CUBAN MEDIA COVERAGE OF OTHER COUNTRIES

India

Events in India received five percent of the foreign coverage in the Cuban press (in January 1985 - see Table 1). The topic that received primary media coverage was the uncovering of a major foreign spy ring. The following abstracts and headlines indicate the tone and scope of Cuban propaganda related to India.

- Indian security officers reveal the scope of the foreign spy ring.
 - Two government employees and two French citizens were implicated in the espionage network.
 - Six diplomats from the U.S., France and West Germany were part of the espionage ring.
 - The American CIA was in control of the spy ring.
 - Security officials continue to conduct a nation-wide search for all Indian government officials connected with the international spy ring.

Thousands of Indians demonstrated and protested against the Union Carbide Corporation--they demanded fair and quick compensation to the victims of the poison gas disaster.

- More than 130 cases of stillborn deaths and abortions have been reported in Bhopal--they were the result of the poison gas leak in the Union Carbide plant.
- India, as the head of the non-aligned countries, has a primary responsibility to oppose the arms race and the Star Wars program.

- India urges all world leaders and government officials to stop nuclear weapons testing and exercises. Nuclear disarmament is essential for the survival of mankind.
- The Indian government has announced the creation of a task force to solve the problems between the Moslems and Hindus.
- The Indian government strongly supports peace and does not desire any conflict with Pakistan. The policy of the government is to have an independent foreign policy favorable toward nonaligned countries and world peace.

France

- High ranking officials of the French and Cuban communist parties discussed the relationship between the two parties and the international situation in regard to Central America and Yankee Imperialism.
- Cultural-scientific and technical cooperation between France and Cuba.
 - The French (government) Foreign Minister for Mutual Cooperation and Development arrived in Havana to review technical and scientific relations between the two countries.
 - Topics discussed between France and Cuba included: (1) Cuban-French relations, (2) the economic crisis in Latin America, (3) the political/military crisis in Central America, (4) the Geneva talks and ways to peace, and (5) UNESCO and the role of France in the United Nations Organization.
- The French problems in New Caledonia.
 - The French government decided to reinforce its military forces in New Caledonia in order to insure order and public safety.
- Cuba celebrated with Poland the 40th Anniversary of the liberation of Poland from Nazism.
- Polish security officers involved in the murder of the Catholic priest testified that Captain Piorowski was the leader and the man who murdered the priest.

United Kingdom

- The British press decided not to report any information in regard to the International Anti-nuclear trial which is in session in London. NATO and the United States are accused of nuclear proliferation (and blackmail) in Western Europe.
- British pacifists continue their vigil outside of the American nuclear base at Greenham Common, England. They brave the severe cold to maintain their protests.
- The British police arrest more anti-nuclear demonstrators in London.
- The coal mine strike in Great Britain. (A series of articles.)
 - British miners refuse to give in to the demands of the government--they will remain on strike.
 - The British railroad union announced a 24 hour strike in order to support the demands of the coal miners.
 - The Anglican Church in England support the demands of the coal miners for justice.
 - The British government continues to harass the miners. They use propaganda and economic pressure in order to break the spirit and unity of the miners.
 - The conservative British government refuses to communicate with the leaders of the coal strike.
- The British parliament intends to reexamine the sinking of the Argentinian cruiser General Belgrano. The cruiser was needlessly attacked by the British Navy during the war in the Falkland Islands.

South Africa

- The South African Army conducts provocative military exercises in Namibia -- 40 kilometers from Angola.
 - The exercise is called Iron Fist and several thousand soldiers are involved in the maneuvers.
 - The exercise is a prelude for a possible invasion of Angola.
- More violence. In demonstrations (by the people of South Africa) against apartheid, the police killed one demonstrator and wounded five others.

- The sabotage continues. A counterrevolutionary army supported by the government of South Africa destroyed the power lines that supply electricity to the capital city of Mozambique--Mobuto.
- The president of the African National Congress will meet with the South African government if they are serious about ending the apartheid system.
- Zimbabwe has extended its emergency period due to guerrilla attacks from South Africa.
- Hundreds of civilians were arrested by the South African police because they protested the high cost of housing.
- The government of Tanzania refused to accept the proposal, by the South African government, to link the independence of Namibia with the pull-out of Cubans from Angola.

Israel

- Operation Moses involved the kidnapping of thousands of Ethiopian Jews who were sent to the Sinai.
 - The Israeli government kidnapped the Ethiopians based on the excuse they were being rescued from drought and starvation.
 - The United States government assisted the Israelis in this evil operation.
 - This is just another way for the state of Israel to expand its territory.
- Israel unilaterally suspended its negotiations with Lebanon in regard to the evacuation of Israeli troops from the south.
- The Israeli army continues its acts of terror and murder in Southern Lebanon.

Mozambique

- The Pentagon is providing military aid to the government of Mozambique.
- The government of Mozambique insists that American military aid will not affect its sovereignty.
- The armed forces of Mozambique reported that they killed over 100 contras during December.
- A bus is attacked by bandits--27 innocent civilians were killed.

- The American Undersecretary of State for Africa visited Mozambique--he discussed the situation in South Africa and United States-Mozambique relations.
- The U.S. government will send 40,000 tons of corn to Mozambique.

South Korea

- South Korean and American military forces conduct provocative and very extensive military exercises along the North Korean border.
- Five Korean civilians were killed and 11 seriously injured by South Korean police during peaceful political demonstrations. The government of South Korea refuses to recognize political opposition parties.
- The two Koreas cannot get together because of the political tension caused by the American military occupation of South Korea.

Thailand

- Thailand continues its aggression against Kampuchea. The leader of Kampuchea congratulates the army for the successful operations against Thai military forces. He urges the people to unite behind the government and the army.
- Thailand's continuing aggression toward Indochina.
 - Thailand's army occupies Laos.
 - The Thai army trains contras to operate in Kampuchea.
 - The Bangkok government continues to oppress and restrict the movement of Vietnamese residents (in Thailand).
- Thailand is being used to stage American military aggression against Indochina.
- Guerrillas trained in Thailand continue to attack frontier villages in Kampuchea--many peasants have been killed and their homes and property destroyed.

China

- The negotiations between the government of the U.S.S.R. and China were concluded successfully. There will be an expansion of trade and friendly relations between the two governments.
- Vietnam has requested that the Chinese military cease their attacks on the border towns. Vietnam desires peace with China and is willing to negotiate all outstanding issues.

- Vietnam has unilaterally established a truce with China.

West Germany

- U.S. Army installations in West Germany are constantly being attacked by revolutionary groups.
- Helmut Kohl, the Chancellor of West Germany, participated in a Revanchist reunion with Silesians.
 - This group claims territory (for Germany) that belongs to Poland.
 - The Communist Party of Germany and the press emphasized that the actions of Kohl were alarming and provocative.
 - Germany has no right to claim territory that belongs to Poland.
- The government of West Germany refuses to consider steps to decrease environmental pollution. Air contamination is critical and dangerous to the health of all citizens.
- An official of the West German parliament stated that prior to the establishing diplomatic relations with Cuba, the West German foreign minister should travel to Cuba.

PART II

COVERAGE OF CUBAN ISSUES AND POLICIES

Of the total space in Granma, the editors in Havana allocated 62 percent to issues, comment and editorials about domestic subjects and the foreign relations of the Castro government. A statistical view of major subjects about Cuba as they appeared in Granma during January 1985 is shown in Table 8, below. (Percent is the square centimeters of space of the total coverage of topics related to Cuba.)

Table 8

<u>Topic/Subject</u>	<u>January 1985</u>
1. Art, Theater and Sports.....	31%
2. Cuban Economy, Industry and Technology.....	25%
3. Military, Civil Defense and the History of the Revolution.....	13%
4. Domestic Politics and Communist Ideology.....	12%
5. Education, Social Services and Public Health.....	10%
6. Cuban Foreign Relations.....	09%
Total	100%

The following paragraphs are intended to provide the reader with brief abstracts, headlines or slogans pertaining to the above topics with the exception of art, theater and sports. In Cuba, as in all communist societies, the tone, blend and emphasis of art, theater and even recreation are used to support the propaganda goals of the communist party.

The Cuban Economy, Industry and Technology.

- Castro's guidance (for 1985) to all managers of Cuban industries.
 - Production methods and techniques must be radically improved.
 - Managers should investigate new means to increase profits.
 - Cuban products should be used instead of imports.
 - Machinery must be used more efficiently.

- Each industry should be profitable.
- The focus for Cuban economic policy in 1985 must emphasize:
 - the conservation of all fuels and energy, and
 - an all-out effort to increase exports.
- Foreign technical assistance and cooperation. Cuba has agreements with 30 countries to provide technical assistance and training. More young Cubans than ever before are being trained in socialist countries.
- The national inventory of spare parts for Cuban industries and trades will be completed by February 1985.
- Cuban rum received an international award for its high quality at an East German trade fair. Over \$25 million in rum products were exported (in 1984).
- Top priority must be given to all export industries.
 - The quality of all export products must be improved.
 - Management and workers must do their utmost to provide quality products and meet export schedules.
- Cuban economists presented the government with a master plan to increase exports by \$500 million in the immediate future.
- A critical shortage of plastic bags prevented farmers from exporting their green pepper crop.
- More training and experts are needed to insure continued quality exports of Cuban tobacco products.
- Although the sugar harvest was favorable, too much sugar cane was left in the fields to waste.
- Only four provinces fulfilled their quotas in the sugar harvest. Some of the reasons for the poor harvest were:
 - Too much rain.
 - Farmers need better machinery to condition the soil for planting of sugar crop.
 - The workers were late in harvesting the sugar crop.

- Agriculture, and the sugar industry in particular, must do much better to conserve electricity and petroleum products.
- Cuban fisherman and farmers must have courage in order to achieve their production quotas -- Cubans should give their utmost to their socialist country.
- During the period of 1981-84, Cuba recorded the highest increase in the production of heavy industrial products than any country in Latin America.
- Large industrial plants that use more electricity and petroleum products than planned (authorized) will be inspected to insure that all energy sources are rationed.
- Increasing Cuban exports is a battle for workers and stevedores.
 - Port workers must have a better attitude and work more efficiently.
 - The unloading and storing of products for exports must be done quickly and more efficiently.
- Port workers must help to improve the situation in all Cuban ports. They must abide by schedules and time tables; they should work more efficiently and they must conserve fuel and energy.
- Cuban port workers must be more careful in regard to the unloading of frozen products. The damage to frozen foods has been excessive. If needed, overtime pay should be authorized.
- Cuban stevedores in Havana increased their productivity by forming chain line operations.
- In order to make socialism work, all Cubans must do more with less and do it better.

Military, Civil Defense and the History of the Revolution.

- Activities of the Cuban Navy and Merchant Marine.
 - The role of the Cuban Navy is to defend the nation regardless of cost (to the death).
 - Another Cuban training ship was launched in Santiago. This is the third ship of fourteen planned by Cuban dockyards.
 - The Cuban merchant marines trained (graduated) 67 navy officers in political work propaganda.

- The Cuban merchant marines must be expanded in order to reduce a dependency on foreign ships in the export of Cuban products.
- The second national conference of the society of Militarism and Patriotism.
 - 275 delegations attended the conference.
 - The primary subject was to develop programs and methods to prepare the Cuban people to defend the nation.
 - All Cubans must be trained in civil defense.
- The entire population should be encouraged to join local civil defense units.
 - Children in the second grade and above should join civil defense units with their parents.
 - It is important that the entire Cuban population be involved in the construction and maintenance of civil defense shelters and trenches and key defense positions.
- Officers of the Cuban armed revolutionary forces received medals and citations for strengthening the combat fraternity.
- Veterans of the revolution were awarded medals and citations in recognition of their combat actions during the Cuban revolution.
- A role model was identified -- Frank Pais - A Cuban Revolutionary.
- The Society of Militarism and Patriotism emphasized the theme that all citizens must be trained in the proper use of weapons in order to defend the country.
- The Cuban people and military forces honor the 40th anniversary of the Soviet victory over Nazism.
- The local militia must be prepared (i.e., conduct drills) in civilian defense. Each member of the militia (and his family) should construct trenches and defensive positions.

Domestic Politics and Communist Ideology.

- Celebration and activities related to the 132nd anniversary of the birth of Jose Marti - a 19th Century Cuban revolutionary and national hero.
 - The XIV National Youth Seminar will be dedicated to the life and works of Jose Marti.

- A national reading and literacy campaign will be dedicated to the life of Jose Marti.
- All segments of the Cuban society will discuss the life and works of Jose Marti.
- The Cuban Communist Party is the hope and guide for the future.
 - Members of the Communist Party must be the guardians of their country and the revolution.
 - The Communist Party must not only serve Cuba but socialism and communism around the world.
 - The Cuban Communist Party must stress unity of thought and ideas.
- The actions of Cuban women in support of communism and the revolution.
 - Women and children are willing to die for the revolution.
 - Castro congratulates the National Committee of the Federation of Cuban Women for supporting socialism during the past 25 years.
- The meeting of the Third Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba was held; key objectives included:
 - A critical analysis of the accomplishments of the communist party during 1984.
 - A review of the objectives of Cuban economic development plans to the year 2000.
 - The Cuban people should be informed and proud of the accomplishments of the communist party.
- Members of the Provincial Committee of the Cuban Communist Party were urged to study carefully the contents of Castro's speeches in regard to the economy.
- The Communist Party and socialism continue to flourish in Cuba in spite of Yankee Imperialism and all of the efforts of Washington to destroy the revolution.
- Havana school students received awards and honors for their role in indoctrinating 80,000 young peasants to accept and understand the philosophy of the revolution, culture and politics.

Education, Social Services and Public Health

- Physical education teachers must create new values for sports in the Cuban society.
 - Cuban youth must demonstrate that they were born to win.
 - Cubans must be physically prepared to fight in the trenches.
- The Cuban youth will be the leaders in the Year 2000 -- they must be prepared to fight for the revolution.
- Youth organizations and schools start each work day in honor of Jose Marti, and reiterate their support of Castro and his programs.
- The young people of Cuba pledge their loyalty to the ideals of Castro.
 - The youth will do their utmost to support Castro's programs and ideals.
 - Castro can depend on the youth of Cuba to support his programs.
- Conservation and cost reduction programs in the schools are essential.
 - The cost of food programs in the schools should be reduced.
 - All school supplies should be recycled, including old books.
- Many Cuban teachers are not adequately prepared to teach the subjects that are essential to progress (in the future).
- The Cuban government is updating thousands of housing units to provide the inhabitants with adequate latrines and electricity.
- Social workers must do more with less and do it better.
- The Director of the World Health Organization visited Cuba. He emphasized that:
 - Cuba has set the standard for other third world countries.
 - He reviewed Cuban government health programs, and congratulated the Cuban government on the training of public health specialists to aid the people.
 - He applauded the reduction of infant mortality in Cuba.
- Hospitals and public health workers must do better to stop wasting resources and energy--must conserve in all areas.

A View of Cuban Foreign Relations.

- Castro's speech to the Cuban National Assembly received wide media coverage in the Soviet Union and other socialist countries.
- Dr. R. Hoffmann, Dean of Cornell University in New York (1981 Nobel Prize winner in chemistry) stated that he hoped that his presence in Cuba will improve the scientific relations between the United States and Cuba.
- The Australian-Cuban Friendship Association. The second group of Australians arrived in Cuba to work on community development projects. During their visit they will:
 - Learn and understand the meaning of the Cuban revolution.
 - Help in the harvesting of the citrus crop.
 - Work on social projects.
- A new friendship society has been formed between Cuba and Madagascar.
- The Cuban National Assembly sent a message of support and solidarity to UNESCO. The Cuban government deplores the vicious attacks on UNESCO made by the American government.
- A delegation from the Cuban Communist Party traveled to Afghanistan to participate in the celebration of the XX Anniversary of the Afghanistan Popular Democratic Party.
- The Afghanistan Ambassador in Cuba outlined his government's hope for peace and the friendly relations with the U.S.S.R. and other socialist countries.
- Cuba pledges its solidarity to the Salvadorian Revolutionaries. In a meeting in Havana the delegation of revolutionaries from El Salvador reported that (1) the Americans are interfering in the progress of the revolution; (2) the military tyranny of the San Salvador government has caused the deaths of 20,000 peasants.
- Cuba and Hungary signed mutual assistance agreements in the technical sciences and economics.
- The President of North Korea was presented the key to the city of Havana.
- Cuba will export more sugar and coffee to Libya.
- Argentina and Cuba will significantly increase their commercial relations and contacts.

- Sweden and Cuba signed protocol and commercial agreements to refinance the Cuban debt with Sweden.
- As part of a mutual agreement between public health agencies in the Soviet Union and Cuba, Soviet doctors will join the staffs of Cuban hospitals.
- Governments from all over the world sent Castro messages of congratulations on the 26th Anniversary of the Cuban Revolution.

APPENDIX A

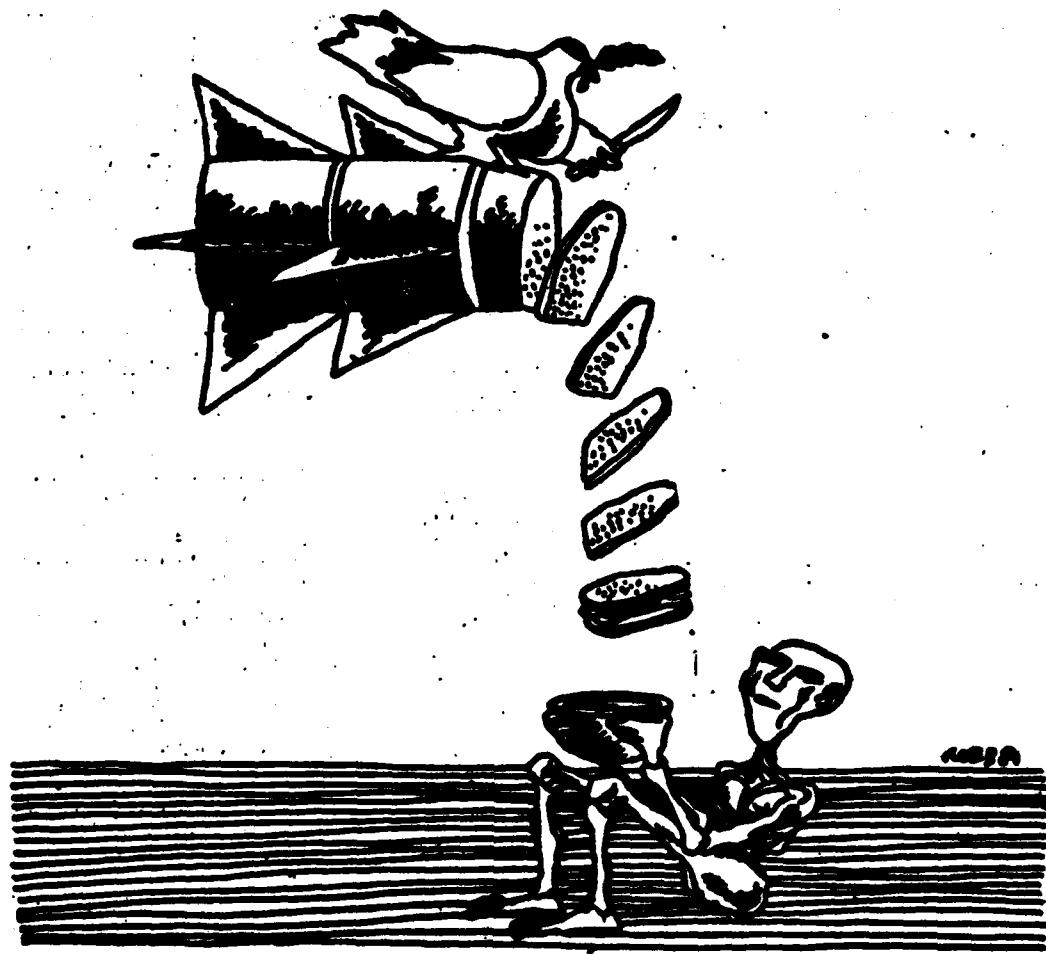
A Selection of Propaganda Cartoons

Political cartoons are used in Granma to underscore propaganda themes and topics. In most propaganda campaigns the cartoon is an important communication technique, because it attracts attention and generally is popular with the audience.

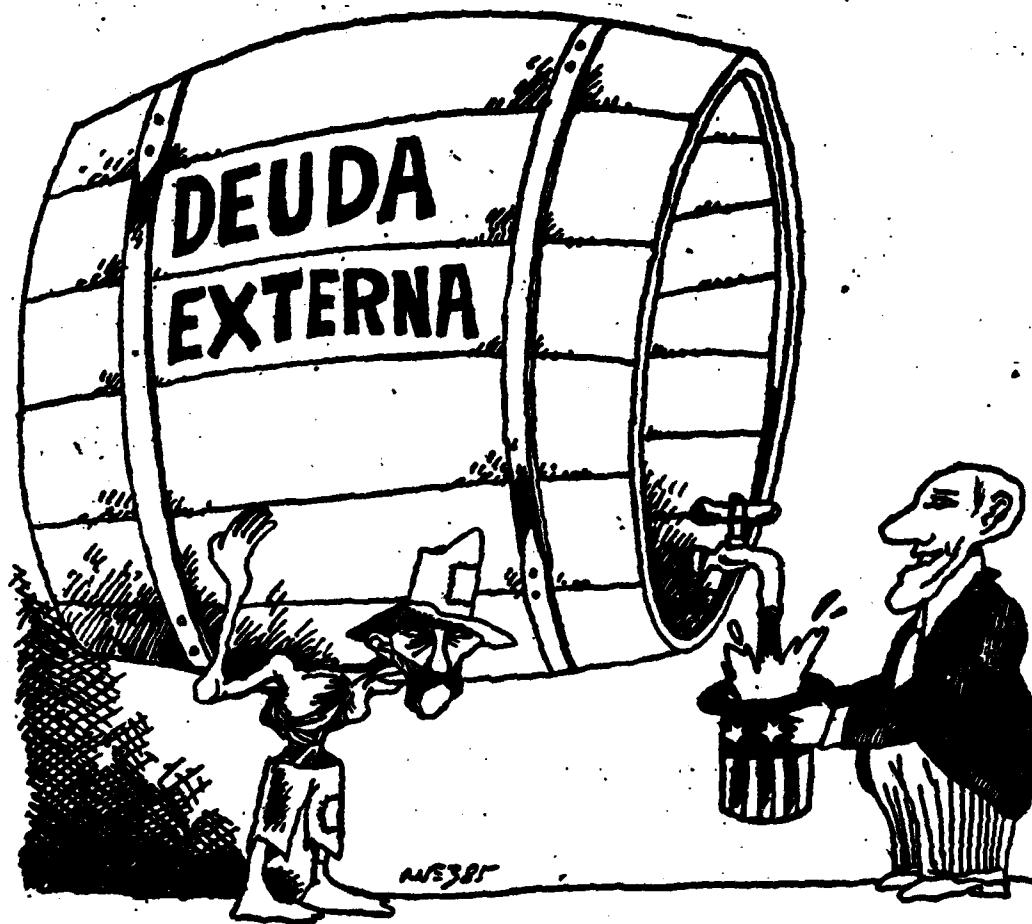
During January 1985, the editors of Granma published the following cartoons about United States militarism, imperialism and hegemony, the arms race and the American society.



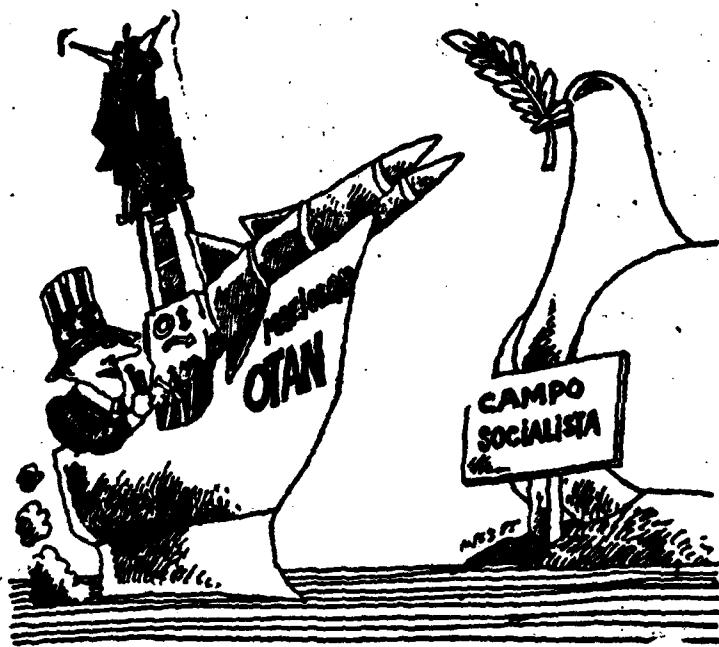
Gromiko and Shultz have a very difficult road to travel, concerning the Geneva negotiations.



Socialists countries prefer to spend their
money on helping and feeding the poor
rather than spending it on military
weapons.



A weak and tired Latin America is carrying a heavy load (foreign debt). Meanwhile, the U.S. continues to be vicious and greedy about it.



**Inicia hoy la OTAN maniobra
militar dirigida a ensayar el primer
golpe contra el campo socialista**

NATO is conducting military maneuvers (air land battles) directed at preparing for a first attack on the Socialist bloc.



The U.S. is greedy and vicious and is not concerned about the hunger and the poor in the world.



The International Monetary Fund is killing the
Latin American economy.



The U.S. has "SECRET" plans for the next
DISCOVERY mission.

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